IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the appropriate paragraphs of specification in accordance with proposed changes as outlined hereinbelow:

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 13 and 14, from numbered line 18 on page 13 to numbered line 21 on page 14, as follows:

The location calculation method to which the first embodiment of the estimation method of incorrect detection is applied is a location calculation method in which the propagation delay time of a signal transmitted from each of a plurality of base stations is used to calculate a location of a wireless terminal to receive the signals. This method includes a first step of measuring reception timing of signals received from said wireless transmitters; a second step of assuming[;], according to results of measurement of the reception timing obtained by said first step, that is, according to a result of a comparison between the S/N ratio of a signal for which the reception timing is measured by the first procedure and a predetermined value (when the S/N ~~ration~~ ratio associated with the reception timing is less than the predetermined threshold value (or equal to or less than the predetermined threshold value))[;], that the signal for which the reception timing is measured is unacceptable and of estimating the result of measurement as an erroneous result of measurement (incorrect detection); and a third step of removing the results of measurement estimated as the erroneous results by the second step from the results of measurement obtained by said first step, and thereby calculating the location of the wireless terminal. Therefore, it is possible to remove incorrect pass detection results caused by influence of noise of the receiver and influence of mutual interference of the neighboring base station.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 14 and 15, from numbered line 22 on page 14 to numbered line 24 on page 15, as follows:

Moreover, the wireless terminal of the first embodiment is a wireless terminal for calculating, by using propagation delay time of signals received from a plurality of base stations, its own location which is a location of a reception point of receiving the signals. The wireless terminal comprises reception timing measuring means for measuring reception timing of signals received from said base stations, erroneous measurement estimating means for estimating, according to results of measurement of the reception timing measured by said reception timing measuring means, erroneous results of measurement; and location calculating means for removing the results of measurement estimated as the erroneous results by said erroneous measurement estimating means from the results of measurement of the reception timing obtained by said reception timing measuring means, and thereby calculating the location of said wireless terminal. The erroneous measurement (incorrect detection) estimating means assumes[;], according to a result of a comparison between the S/N ratio of a signal for which the reception timing is measured by the first procedure and a predetermined value (when the S/N ~~ration~~ ratio associated with the reception timing is less than the predetermined threshold value (or equal to or less than the predetermined threshold value))[;], that the signal for which the reception timing is measured is unacceptable and estimates the result of measurement as an erroneous result of measurement (incorrect detection). Therefore, the accuracy of location measurement can be improved in the wireless terminal.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 16 and 17, from numbered line 20 on page 16 to numbered line 10 on page 17, as follows:

If [not] the base station is the standard base station ("Yes" in step S133), "1" is added to the count value of the sector counter to update the sector counter for the processing of a subsequent sector in which the triangle condition is checked to estimate incorrect detection (S134). A check is then made to determine whether or not the count value of the sector counter is less than the number of the sectors from which the signals are received. If

the count value is equal to or more than the number of the sectors ("No" in step S135), it is assumed that the incorrect detection has been checked for all sectors and hence the processing is terminated. If the count value is less than the number of the sectors ("Yes" in step S135), it is assumed that the incorrect detection has not yet been estimated for all sectors according to the triangle condition, and hence control returns to step S132 to estimate incorrect detection for a subsequent sector.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20, from numbered line 10 on page 19 to numbered line 21 on page 20, as follows:

As above, the location calculation method to which the second embodiment of the estimation method of incorrect detection is applied is a location calculation method in which according to propagation delay time of a signal received from each of a plurality of base stations, a location of a wireless terminal to receive the signal is calculated. The method includes a first procedure or a step to measure reception timing of a signal transmitted from a base station, a procedure to determine a standard base station in a plurality of base stations from which signals are received by the wireless terminal;[,] a second procedure in which according to [a] results of measurement of the reception timing obtained by the first procedure, that is, according to a result of a check to determine whether or not a triangle is formed using the distance between the wireless terminal and the standard base station, the distance between the wireless terminal and the base station for the estimation, and the distance between the standard base station and the base station for the estimation (whether or not the locations of three points of the wireless terminal, the standard base station, and the base station for the estimation satisfy the condition to form a triangle), whereby it is assumed that the signal from the base station for the estimation is unacceptable and the result of measurement of the base station is an erroneous result of measurement (incorrect detection) if the triangle condition is not satisfied; and a third procedure to calculate the location of the wireless terminal by removing the result of measurement estimated as incorrect detection by the second procedure from the result of measurement obtained by the first procedure.

Therefore, it is possible to remove incorrect pass detection results caused by influence of noise of the receiver and influence of mutual interference of the neighboring base station. Consequently, the accuracy of the range measurement is improved and the accuracy of the measurement of the terminal location is improved in the wireless terminal.

Please amend the paragraph on page 23, from numbered lines 9 to 25, as follows:

After the check for the setting of the weight of the base station (S143 to S145) is completely finished, a difference is calculated between the result of distance measurement X1 between the reference sector and the wireless terminal and that of distance measurement X2 between the standard sector and the wireless terminal and then an absolute value thereof, i.e., $X = |X1 - X2|$ is compared with a predetermined threshold value. The correspondence between the base station and the sectors is beforehand stored in the RAM 7 for the processing of estimation of incorrect detection. When the difference of distance exceeds the threshold value ("No" in step S146), it can be estimated that an error exists in ~~wither~~ either one of the results of distance measurement. Therefore, "0" is set as the weight to all sectors of the same base station (S147).

Please amend the paragraph on page 25, from numbered lines 7 to 18, as follows:

On the other hand, if the "value of standard counter + 1" is less than the total number of the received standard sectors ("Yes" in step S151), it is assumed that the estimation of incorrect detection using the S/N ratio has not been yet finished for the reference sectors, and hence control returns to step S142. The reference counter is then initialized (S142). Beginning at the first one of the reference sectors, the estimation of incorrect detection is determined according to the difference of measured distance between the sectors using a different standard sector (S143 to S147).

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 27 and 28, from numbered line 22 on page 27 to numbered line 5 on page 28, as follows:

First, to execute processing of the estimation of incorrect detection, "0" is set to the standard sector counter to initialize the standard sector (S161) and "0" is set to the reference sector counter to initialize the reference sector (S162). A check is made to determine whether or not the weight of the standard sector is "0" (S163). If the weight is "0" ("No" in step S163), control proceeds to step S169 [S168] without setting the weight of the base station (S167 and S168). On the other hand, if the weight is not "0" ("Yes" in step S163), control proceeds to a subsequent step (S164).

Please amend the paragraph on page 28, from numbered lines 6 to 23, as follows:

In step S164, a check is made to determine whether or not the weight of the reference sector is "0". If the weight is "0" ("No" in step S164), control proceeds to step [S168] S169 without setting the weight of the base station (S167 and S168). On the other hand, if the weight is not "0" ("Yes" in step S164 [S144]), a check is made to determine whether or not the standard sector and ~~equal to~~ the reference sector belong to one base station (S165). If the base station of the standard sector is other than that of the reference sector ("No" in step S145), control proceeds to step S169 without setting the weight of the base station (S167 and S168). On the other hand, if the base station of the standard sector is equal to that of the reference sector ("Yes" in step S165), the weight of the base station is set according to the result of comparison between the S/N ratio of the standard sector and that of the reference sector (S166 to S168).

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 30 and 31, from numbered line 26 on page 30 to numbered line 9 on page 31, as follows:

On the other hand, if "value of standard counter + 1" is less than the total number of the received standard sectors ("Yes" in step S172), it is assumed that the

estimation of incorrect detection using the S/N ratio has not been yet finished for the reference sectors, and hence control returns to step S162. The reference counter is then initialized (S162). Beginning at the first one of the reference sectors, the estimation of incorrect detection is determined according to the difference of measured distance between the sectors using a different standard sector (S163 to S168).

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 36 and 37, from numbered line 22 on page 36 to numbered line 7 on page 37, as follows:

In step S189, a check is made to determine whether or not the weight of the standard sector is "0". If the weight of the standard sector is "0" ("No" in step 189), control proceeds to step S194 without setting a weight to the base station (S193). On the other hand, if the weight is not "0" ("Yes" in step S189), a check is made to determine whether or not the weight of the reference sector is "0" (S190). If the weight of the reference sector is "0" ("No" in step S190), control proceeds to step S194 without setting a weight to the base station (S193). On the other hand, if the weight of the reference sector is not "0" ("Yes" in step S190), control proceeds to a subsequent step (S191).

Please amend the paragraph on page 40, from numbered lines 18 to 28, as follows:

On the other hand, if "value of standard counter + 1" is less than the total number of the received standard sectors ("Yes" in step S197), it is assumed that the estimation of incorrect detection using the difference of the measured result has not been yet finished for the reference sectors, and hence control returns to step S186. The reference counter is then initialized (S186). Beginning at the first one of the reference sectors, the estimation of incorrect detection is determined according to the S/N ratio using a different standard sector (S187 to S193).

Please amend the paragraph on page 47, from numbered lines 3 to 12, as follows:

In the sixth embodiment, although the ratio between the maximum value of likelihood and the value of the n-th likelihood relative to the maximum likelihood is compared with a predetermined threshold value, it is also possible to compare a ratio between the maximum value of likelihood and a mean value of the likelihood values other than the maximum likelihood value with a predetermined threshold value. This likelihood may be calculated using ~~expressing~~ expressions (1) or (2).

Please amend the paragraph on page 50, from numbered lines 13 to 26, as follows:

First, the signal processing unit 4 measures reception timing (propagation delay time) of a signal sent from a base station and then stores the timing in the RAM 7 (S221) ~~(S211)~~. Using the propagation delay time obtained in step S221 [S211], a virtual location of the wireless terminal is calculated (S222). According to measurement result stored in the RAM 7, the CPU 6 estimates a result of measurement of incorrect detection using the virtual location of the wireless terminal obtained in step S222 ~~instep S211~~ (S223). The CPU 6 then calculates again a location of the wireless terminal using the propagation delay time from which the propagation delay time determined as an incorrect detection is removed (S224).

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 50 and 51, from numbered line 27 on page 50 to numbered line 7 on page 51, as follows:

In this way, according to the location calculation method shown in Fig. 13, the location is calculated before the incorrect detection of reception timing is estimated. Therefore, the location calculation method is suitable to the estimation method of incorrect detection (for example, the fifth embodiment shown in Fig. 10) in which the incorrect detection is estimated using a virtual location of the wireless terminal.